## REPEAL THE INCOME TAX!

HORE CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS GO ON RECORD.

to Is a Popultatic Tax and Popultet Canates Pavor It-Those of Other Parties Are Nearly All Opposed to It-Ell Me-Contil of Penn Yan Characterizes ft.

Candidates for Congress are rapidly placing themselves on record on the question of the re-real of the un-American income tax. THE SUN printed interviews with nearly all of the candidates in the sixteen districts that are insinded in New York, Queens, and Kings coun-Following are interviews with candidates in other parts of the State and in the three Congress districts in Connecticut. The questions out to the candidates were as follows:

L Are you for or against the income tax? . If for it, do you favor the extension and further application of the system inaugurated by the present law, and in what way and to what extent? III. If against it, will you advocate the repeal of the

no tax sections of the Tariff bill pas Pifty third Congress, and will you vote for that repeal Following are the answers. It will be noticed

that the Populist party candidates are in favor of the tax: Joseph P. Firch, First district, Democrat; He read the questions several times and finally

declared that he was unprepared to say whether or not he favored the tax. He did not at present wish to make a positive declaration either way, and he didn't want to be interviewed. THEODORE FREDERICK, Seventeenth district, Prohibition: "I am uncompromisingly against the income tax, and I would advocate the repeal

of the income tax section of the Tariff bill and would vote for that repeal every time." B. B. ODELL, Jr., Seventeenth district, Republican. "I am against the income tax, and will rote for its repeal if elected "

Jacon LEFEVER, Eighteenth district, Repub-"Yes, I am against the income tax. Being against it, I will of course vote for its repeal

FRANK S. BLACK, Nineteenth district, Republican: "I am opposed to the income tax, and if I should be elected to Congress should act in accomiance with that view."

GEORGE W. OSTRANDER, Twenty-first district, Prohibition: "I am in favor of the income tax as a substitute for any tax that falls on the nocessities of the people rather than on the wealth of the nation. The discrimination shown in this law against the rich and between the rich is unjust, and it is quite as unjust and a great deal meaner to discriminate against the poor, as has always been done. I will vote against the income tax every time if by so doing I can get a more equitable tax law."

D. M. S. FERO, Twenty-third district, People's party: " In reply to your first inquiry, I answer I am in favor of an income tax. To your second question would say I am in favor of the extension and further application of the system by increasing the rate of taxation in proportion to the income-a graduated income tax, pure and simple."

GEORGE W. RAY, Twenty-sixth district, Republican: "I opposed the entire Wilson hill, income tax and all, and followed McMillan in a speech opposing that feature. I am not now prepared to say what I shall do if the question of reneal of the income tax feature comes up. I should desire to confer with my party associates and act in harmony with them. A properly graduated income tax has some features that nmend themselves to the people generally; but I regard it as an extraordinary tax, and one that should be resorted to only in desperate emergencies. It is un-American and inquisiocal. I will not repeat my objections, as they fully appear in the Congressional Record."

ELt McConnell, Twenty-eighth district,

Democrat: "I very cheerfully state what my position would be respecting the income tax were I to be elected to represent my district in Congress. That Populistic incubus, conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity, would cerever be capable of heaping upon it. While our form of government remains as it is I should feel compelled to resist the further extension the pernicious income tax system, and, furthermore, would advocate and vote for its repeal if opportunity was afforded. Personally, as a philanthropist, I might be willing to surrender all my surplus income to tax collectors, but philanthropy is not a virtue to be enforced by law under our Constitution." JAMES W. WADSWORFE, Thirtieth district,

Republican: "I am against the income tax. You I will vote for its repeal every time."

Usern E. GAVIN, Thirty-second district, I was at the time of its passage. I would vote

RANKAND S. MAHANY, Thirty-second district, R on blima: "I do not wish to express any opinon on the income tax. I will be with my party in whatever altitude it takes toward the repeal of that measure."

Jon's W. WILLIAMS, Thirty-second district, Peop "spir.y: "The income tax is a Populist measure as THE SUX says it is. I am in favor of it. As to the extension of the system, I will be with the Populists in whatever they want. CHARLES DAVIELS, Thirty-third district, Republican: "I voted and spoke against the inrom: tax provision of the Tariff bill when it was passed, and if the opportunity is offered to ne to vote for its repeal I certainly will take advariage of it. I stand with the late Samuel J. Tilden on that question. In time of war, when there was an extraordinary expense to be met. the Democrats protested against the imposition of an income tax. Now they have put one on he country when elected on a platform which called for a tariff for revenue only, and which as this. Put me down with THE SUN as against the income tax and for the repeal of that part

H. H. Lerras, Thirty-third district, Democrat, refused to be seen or to answer the written questions sent to his room.

### Connecticut Congressmen

LEWIS SPERRY, First district, Democrat: "! am strongly opposed to the income tax."

FRED G. PLATE, First district, Prohibition: "I am opposed to the income tax. Yes, I would endeavor to defeat it by every means and would vote against it every time."

E. STEVENS HENRY, First district, Republican:

not believe an income tax to be either politic or feasible. Beyond this I do not care to

JAMES P. PIGGOTT, Second district, Democrat: "I am in favor of the income tax. In the remarks which I made on the floor of the House when the income tax proposition was under discussion, I expressed my ideas on this subject as clearly as I knew how to do, and from that time to the present I have seen no vason for altering the opinions then expressed. The principle that each man should contribute the support of the Government in proportion to his possessions, and therefore in proportion to the rare and expense that the Government is put to in looking after and guarding him and the greats, is as old as recorded civilization, and is consonance with the advice of Christ to His fissiples: 'As the Lord has prospered The honesty, sincerity, and uprigintness of the Democrats who believed in the ax is conceded. If everything that has been said aid written against the income tax be true, every Democrat in this broad land knows that he Tariff law of to-day, with its income tax inuted, is vastly more just and equitable than he law it displaced. While here and there you an find a Republican to denounce the Income as law, no Republican of national regulation, imagines that he is a Presidential possiattention to the fact that the platform of

a Sepublican State conventions of this year are quite silent on the subject." " ith regard to the extension of the law Mr. COURT MATE:

When Congress had the matter under conrestion I was the only member of the House of suggested that it be limited to a few years. are law proved to be as good as its supporters First in Quality.

claimed I knew that it would remain. My suggestion was adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Senate, and the operation of this portion of the law is limited to five years, but not to three, as I proposed. I was determined to do my best to secure a tariff bill, and I believe that an income tax attachment strengthenes

NERENTAR D. SPERRY Second district De. publican: "I am against the income tax, I favor its repeal, and if I am elected and, have an opportunity I will vote for its repeal."

CHARLES A. RUSSELL, Third district, Repub lican: "I am a Protectionist, as you know, and believe in revenue for the support of the Govern-ment from customs duties of a protective fariff, rather than from a form of direct taxation. I certainly do not believe in a policy which aims to continually lessen the duties of a protective character on competing imports, and must ac cordingly continually increase direct taxes on the people. The Hartford Times ended i criticism of the Democratic tariff measure while it was pending in the House by the decla ration that too much internal revenue and too little customs taxation would be a very bad mistake. It seems to me that such is the purpose of Democratic tariff reform-not only a very bad mistake, but a nearer and nearer ap-

GOV. WAITE IN CHICAGO.

He Says the Politicians Have Taken All But Colorado's Climate

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.-Gov. Waite of Colorado arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning, and after making two campaign speeches for the People's party, took an evening train for Denver.

Upon his arrival at the Rock Island station he was taken in charge by a reception committee from the county Populist clubs, and under an escort of 500, led by a brass band, was driven to the Grand Pacific Hotel, where a short address of welcome was made by John D. Copeland, campaign manager.

The Governor's first speech was delivered from the Columbus statue on the lake front at 3 o'clock. Around the monument were as-sembled 5,000 persons. When Gov. Waite appeared he was received enthusiastically, and

peared he was received enthusiastically, and during his speech be was cheered at the least provocation. He said:

"We are in the midst of a revolution—peaceful we hope—a revolution to be accomplished by ballot. Never before in the history of our country has the liberty of the people been in such danger as it is at the present time. Never, until within the last two years, have such bold and combined attacks been made upon the rights of the people as have been made by the present United States Administration. The condition of the country is acknowledged by all to be deplorable. Business is dull, money is scarce, men are unemployed, the price of products is below the cost of production, and the wages for the labor of those employed are very low. For the first time in our history there are at present between four and five million men in the United States who cannot find work.

"We are told by politicians that this is the dispensation of divine providence, but I assure you it is the effect of vicious legislation, legislation which for the past thirty years, so far as Congress is concerned, has been in favor of monopoly. No act of Congress has been passed during that time for the people except the Pension bills.

"You have had hard times in all ages, but hard times can only exist from one cause—the scarcity

"You have had hard times in all ages, but hard "You have had hard times in all ages, but hard times can only exist from one cause—the scarcity of money. Never can the times be improved except by an abundance of money, and yet both political parties have done nothing but decrease and decrease. Grover Cleveland called a special session of Congress to repeal the Sherman bill. Since then times have been getting worse and worse; prices have all gone lower.

"As far as Colorado individually is concerned, Lwat to say that the present Administration.

worse; prices have all gone lower.

"As far as Colorado individually is concerned, I want to say that the present Administration has taken from it all that it had except its good weather. It is our good climate which has enabled us to live, and if the politicians and monopolists could get hold of that we would not have it long.

Nearly 4,000 Populists assembled in Tattersall's big pavilion to-night to listen to Colorado's Governor. The prophecy of the Chairman that Waite would be the next President evoked five minutes' shouting and cheering of the most vociferous kind. He said:

"For twenty years the two old political parties have adopted the financial and Governmental policy that has prevalled in Europe. The only thing that has saved this country is that it is more fertile than all the rest of the world."

Whenever the name of Cleveland was mentioned the audience vigorously hissed, while the name and acts of Gov. Aligeld during the railway strike were applauded.

James C. Calderbank, who went into the polling place at 98 Bowery on Saturday night and wanted to register as Thomas E. Jenkins of and wanted to register as I noman L. Santan of Lis East Eighty-third street, was arrested on Saturday night on a charge of illegal registration, and vesterday he was arraigned in the Hariem Police Court and held in \$500 for examination on Tuesday.

### Russing On Mis Pace,

Robert Chesebrough, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Twelfth district, has ordered 10,000 life size lithographs of himself. and he will send them out to every registered and he will send them out to every registered voter in the district. The friend who gave this information said Mr. Chesebrough believes in novelties in campaigning, and this is somethines. He also believes that his constituents should see the man they are going to vote for, and as it is not possible to see him in person before election, the pictures will make up for it. The question may arise whether a lithograph of Mr. Chesebrough is a "valuable consideration."

ROBBED OF HIS HIGH HAT.

Sinhop McFaul Visits a Former Parish.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 28.-Bishop James M. McFaul made his first official visit since his elevation to the bishopric to Sr. Peter's Parish in this city this evening. Delegates from the Ancient Order of Hibernians, St. Patrick's the Ancient Order of Hibernians, St. Patrick's Alliance, and the Cathobic Benevoient Legion and Literary Society met him at the station and excepted him to the church, where two thousand people awaited his coming. An abfress of welcome was delivered by Lawyer Peter F. Bely. Father (Virady, paster of the church presented the Bishop on behalf of the church with a golden ewer and a pasten. Bishop McFaille and the Belation to the Republic. The Bishop spent his boy hood at Milistone, near this city, and was assistant pastor at St. Peter's at one time.

A Women Browned in the Passair. A woman probably 25 years old, was found drowned in the Passaic River at Avondale, N. J. yesterday afternoon. There were no marks

of violence on the body and nothing which to strangers would indicate who she was. County Physician Elliott ears the body was probably in the water about thirty hours. That dopted Feeling

ANTE-ELECTION SERMONS.

PULPIT LECTURES ON POLITICA AND CORRUPTION,

Dr. Van Dyke Praises Archbishop Ireland's Sentiment in Regard to Sectorianism The Fatters of Murray Mill Residents to Register-Heber Newton on Tenement House Reform-Fellx Adler Says New York In Repentant - Dr. Parkburst Prominco to Say Something Next Sunday

As happened in the latter days of the Great Scott campaign, many ministers spoke yesterday from their pulpits against Tammany Hall. Here are extracts from a few of the sermons: From his pulpit in the Brick Presbyterian

Church, the Rev Henry Van Dyke, D. D., addressed his congregation vesterday morning on the questions of "Crime, Citizenship, and Christianity," Dr. Van Dyke took for his text Romans xiil., 1: "The powers that be are or-dained of God." He said that he had been requested to speak upon two subjects, Prison Sun day and the duties of citizenship in New York. He spoke first of the limitations of the pulpit in lealing with such subjects, and said:

"There is only one thing worse than the intro duction of partisan politics into religion, and that is its necessary consequence, viz., the introduction of religious prejudice into politics. I hold with the noble sentiment lately expressed by Archbishop Ireland: 'I predict the death of the political party which makes use of sectarian haired either to prop up its own cause or to lower the cause of its opponents. Religious prejudice is a boomerang which returns upon him who launcher it. The cry of religious

prejudice is a boomerang which returns upon him who launcher it. The cry of religious prejudice has unfortunately been raised, and in it there is often, I believe, more politics than religion; it should be put down. American loyalty and fitness for office—these must ever be, and these alone, the conditions which determine an American's voto.' I wish that every Roman Catholic priest would remember and endorse that sentiment.

"The same thing is true in regard to penology. There is a sense in which it goes outside of the preacher's sphere. The preacher has no official would be just as bad under the conditions existing here. We have the officials would be just as bad under the conditions existing there. Ye have the officials would be just as bad under the conditions existing here. We have the officials would be just as bad under the conditions existing would be just as bad under the conditions existing would be just as bad under the conditions existing would be just as bad under the conditions existing would be just as bad under the conditions existing would be just as bad under the conditions existing would be just as bad under the conditions existing would be just as bad under the conditions existing would be just as bad under the conditions existing here. We have have here woom the exist in paying the conditions existing here. We have have here onditions existing here. We have here of the most respectable people in our city have contributed to Tammany's strength, because, perhaps, they have had some millions to hide from here tagging the turn over a new leaf. I want to say that we owe it in a large measure to one man, who has agitated they wanted to purchase.

"But New York is in sackloth and ashes most respectable people in our city have deserve, and always shall have. Some of the most respectable people in our city have deserve, and always shall have here some of the most respectable people in our city have deserve, and always strail have have been the some trespectable people in our city have deserve, and al of a prophet, at whose voice the august Judge trembles and the keepers of the prison fall down as dead men. A great city should thank God for one Dr. Parkhurat, but probably not for five hundred. In the name of Christ we declare unto you that if you give a bribe or take one, if you sell a vote or trade one, if you are unfaithful to an office which has been intrusted to you, or if you belo, by action or inaction, to intrust office o unfaithful men, you are disloval not only to your citizenship on earth, but also to your citisenship in heaven.

"All I want to do to-day is to put a few broad principles into a few plain words and apply them as a strengthening plaster to our Christian

"First-Right is always right and wrong is always wrong, even in politics. The moral law is not abrogated by a majority vote, nor is the moral quality of an action changed by the fact that it is done in order to confer, acquire, or retain office. There is considerable confusion of ideas on this subject, partly voluntary. It is almost assumed that the Ten Commandments have been reduced, in political affairs, to three: "1. Thou shalt have no other gods outside of thy party.

"2. Thou shalt not be defeated.

"3. Honor thy followers and thy supporters so shall thy days be long in the office which they

have given thee. "Let us concrete, brethren. Let us look at

salits hig newilion to hight to listen to Colorado's fovernor. The prophecy of the Chairman that minutes' shouting and cheering of the most vociferous kind. He said the sale of the most vociferous kind. He said the sale of the most vociferous kind. He said the rest of the world.

"For twenty parts the two old political parteness to see the said the sai pieces the oppressor."
"What the Hebrew dreamed of his ideal king."
said Dr. Newton, "we expect from the sovereign

"What the Hebrew dreamed of his ideal king, add Dr. Newton, "we expect from the sovereign people.

"In every problem of philanthropy the determining factor is one of mulnicipal government, ignorance of what a true government might do for the bettering of the conditions of life leaves us without the ameliorating influences which, in other cities, make the struggle for enistence less cruel. A bad government thwarts every reformatory effort of good men. Unwise or victous legislation blocks the way of the finest enthusiasm of humanity. To solve the problems of philanthroop, we must first solve the problems of civic government.

"Tenement house reform is certainly one of the most orgent problems before us in this city. The family is the fundamental institution of humanity, upon whose rightful ordering the security and welfare of civilization rest. If the families of the poor herd in great barracks, around which no home feeling can entwine itself, into which the sunshing source penstrates, where the air is heavy and fetti, in whose close and crowded quarters privacy is impossible, and wherein tilldrem of both sense and is all ages live in unboly familiarity with each other and their common parents, it is no wonder that the home possesses no seared charm over the tender souls of the children, no pure and hallowed assectations in the mind of young men and maidens, no restraining influence over the fathers who turn from their dismal quarters in the tendence it or the neighboring barroon, the poor man's only dish.

"The experience of the goad makes it ocrtain

With More Valuable Spott. It is Recovered to the process of the past makes it certain that the past makes it certain that ever necessary expense of such improvement on his way home at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, was associated from behind by a footpaid, who knocked Gallagher down and robbed him of his high hat, overcoat, two diamond studa his gold watch, and \$7.

Gallagher reported the robberty to the police, giving a goosd description of his assailant. Yesterday afternoon the police arrested Currelius Ciayton, a peddler, living at 87 Ege avenue. All of the stolen articles were found in his room. He will be arraigned before Justice Douglass this morning on a charge of highway robbery. ernment of our city."

Prof. Felix Adler addressed the Society for
Ethical Culture, in the Carmegie Music Hall,
yesterday morning on "The Moral lastes of the
Election."

"Why have you endured these evils, citizens of New York," he seked. "You knew the

Plection.

Why have you endured these evils, citizens of New York? he asked. You knew the nature of the hands in whose power you were and are. The very name of Tammany Hall has made the city of New York so far as its political green, a byword throughout the civilized world, the abroad and speak with intelligent Englishment and Frenchmen and tremmans, and you become shamed to own your city.

We cannot separate municipal politics from thational politica as some would have us do, and we cannot separate municipal reform from national preform. Evil and corruption stalk everywhere. In this coming election we are limited, in the Stale lickets, to two candidates, both rejected for us by a machine. These machines are both absolute despotisma, undemocratic powers. The speaker reviewed the continues in the indictment against Tammans Hall, suppressing of the vacce of the people in their manner of choseling public underst gross extravagance in handling public underst gross extravagance in handling public money where economy should be observed, and paratimony where internating should be the rule. Nothing is more dangerous than this insale demand for unreasonable commonly. New York can sell affect to spend incre than It does for public improvements, but we don't do it because we dare not trust our money to a machine which will only use it to strengthen its pieces.

THE 1894 Chickering Piano?



# Winter Clothing For Boys,

With just the right fit and finish, need not be expensive if you buy where Children's things are made the only business.

Prices vary, of course, according to material, but as we cut moderate-priced clothes from the patterns designed for the finest quality, you reap advantages in style and fashion not to be enjoyed elsewhere. This applies, for instance to our line of strictly all wool Suits from \$5,00 to \$6,00.

Our usual guarantee to give satisfactory wear

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hieves.
Dr. Mottet said he did not want to be one who Dr. Mottet said he did not want to be one who "passed by on the other side."

It is time for us to reflect," he said, "on the eve of election, on the condition of our city, where we are bringing up our children and where we have so many dear associations. We should do our duty regardless of political affiliations. Some of you may say, 'Of what good is enthusiasm? I have but one vote.' This shows how we have changed places with our servants, the public officials. They have become our masters, and we serve them. Remember the anti-slavery movement, that began in weakness, but succeeded because it was bold and unconquerable."

onquerable."
The Rev. Dr. John A. B. Wilson, at the Eigh-eenth Street Methodist Church, in the prelude

teenth Street Methodist Church, in the prejude to his morning sermon, said:

"My people, you are coming soon to one of the most important epochs in the life of an American freeman, namely, his suffrage to pass upon the organic law of the State. Few have this responsibility more than once or twice, none more than three times. Of the thirty-three amendments handed down for popular action, thirty-one are to be submitted in bulk. And here I want to say that the omnibusing of these amendments is an infamy which goes far to defeat the very purpose for which the want to say that the offiniousing or these amendments is an infamy which goes far to defeat the very purpose for which the Constitution is to be amended. It was the duty of the Convention to give every ditizen a chance to pass upon every change contemplated in the organic law. I verily believe that such triffing with the most sacred rights of the people shows a lack either of intelligence to comprehend or integrity to deal with grave public questions. I want to vote the amendment prohibiting pool seiling, and in order to do this I must also favor that bit of conscienceless demagogery, the prison labor amendment, which closes the door of skilled labor to the convict, leaving him nothing upon his release but a return to his former vicious life for a living. And all this to catch the unintelligent labor vote.

"I want to vote also for the amendment against the aiding of sectarian institutions with public that the context of the increase in the time of the context of the increase in the catches the aiding of sectarian institutions with public that the catches the chair to do the farm compelled.

gregation, however.

"Next Sunday," he said, slowly and distinctly,
"I shall have something of importance to say to
you upon matters of current interest."

MRS. HERMAN, SCUDDER'S TEXT The Jersey City Preacher Prophesies Tammany Hall's Defeat.

In a preinde to his sermon the Rev. John L. Scudder of Jersey City spoke last night on the case of Mrs. Herman, the Lexow witness, now detained in the Hudson county jail pending the arrival of extradition papers. He said in part "During the past week Jersey City has been misjudged and become the victim of unpleasant notoriety through the endeavors of Senator Daly to prevent Mrs. Herman, formerly the keeper of a disorderly house in New York city, to testify before the Lexow committee. This attempt to thwart the ends of justice and prevent the intreduction of eriminating evidence against blackmailing officials across the Hudson is something for which derive tity is in nowise responsible. Neither our Mayor nor the Chief of Police nor Justice Potts has shown the nlightest sympathy with this endeavor to shield the criminal classes, and the good people of this city deprecate and reguldate the whole diagraceful

depreciate and regulate the whole diagraceful proceeding.

"There are two lessons to be drawn from this sensational attempt to asep this woman off the winness stand. First, it is one more evidence that Tammany is tottering, and that the braves who felt, a year ago, as if they owned the earth are trembling in their shoes. It is another side light cast upon the rottenness of the Government in New York city, and serves to confirm the people in their opinion that they must have a total change of administration. We preside that on Nov. of New York will enter the procession of cities that are declaring in favor of municipal reform. Jersey it ty led off in the election of Mayor Wanser, Brooklyn followed by electing Mayor Scheren, and New York will fall in line by electing Mayor Strong.

"The second lesson is that the sentiments of the old Hudson county ring politicians have not changed one lists. Their sympathy was largely with the criminal elements and it is boda; When evidences are in trouble they know where to go to find assistance. It would be a great defriment to this city if in the coming election the ring candidates should be sheeted.

MRS. HERMAN'S CASE

Bonhs Thrown Epon a Story that She Has Seen Indicted in New York.

If Mrs. Herman, the woman who is wanted as a witness by the Lexow committee, was indicted the Grand Jury of this county on Friday, as has been reported, for contempt of court, neither she nor her connect is aware of it. She is still to the Hudson county jail, and the authorities in charge there say they have no knowledge of the indictment.
The story was that she was indicted for con-

tempt of court in refusing to obey the subpsens which Assistant Sergentt-at-Arms B. F. Webb says he served on her on Sept. 12. It was said that the indictment would be the means of securing the attendance of Mrs. Herman before the committee in the event of her being released on the habeas corpus writ to be argued before Justice Lippincett in the New Jersey Suprema Court to-day. She could then be arrested on the indistment and it was said extradited to the indistment and it was take exceeded that State.

"I have not been informed that Mrs. Herman was indisted." and necessar Daily, who is sening as the woman's counsel. "Even if size was inHAVE YOU SEEN

When it is considered that during this time our plane has received One Hundred and Twenty-mine First Medala and Awards, including THE EMPERIAL CROSS OF THE LEGION OF MONOR and FIRST GOLD MEDAL, the CRYSTAL PALACE FIRST PRIZE MEDAL, the FIRST AND GREATEST AWARD at the WINDLESS CHARLES AND GREATEST AWARD AT A WARD AND A STORTED AND AND ASSESSED OF THE PRIZE MEDALS. the WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION, and ha teen the constant and invariable choice of thousand of musicians, both professional and amateur, th force of the above statement becomes apparent.

CHICKERING & SONS,

dieted for contempt of court it is very doubtful if any Governor would issue a writ of extradition. He has discretionary power in the matter of issuing such a writ, and under the law could undoubtedly do so, but if a writ were issued on a charge like that, which is a minor offence, it would be an abuse of power.

"In twenty years' experience I have never heard of a writ being issued in such a case. I am pretty sure that I shall secure the release of my client on the habeas corpus proceeding tomorrow."

morrow. Warden Mitchell of the Hudson County Jail said he had received no word that Mrs. Herman had been indicted.

THE CZAR STILL IMPROVING. Dr. Zacharin Says Impossible Things Now

St. Peressung, Oct. 28 .- According to this morning's reports the Czar has not lost strength An official bulletin issued from Livadia shortly

before noon said: "The Emperor slept well and his appetite Otherwise his condition has not a good. changed." At 7 o'clock this evening another bulletin an

sounced that the Czar's condition was the same

as this morning. LONDON, Oct. 28 .- The Daily News correspond. ent in St. Petersburg says: "The Czar's bettering is a surprise to every one. Dr. Zacharin remarked on Friday to a friend that medical science was unable to explain this turn in the case. 'Such a rally,' he said, 'contradicts all presumptions, and impossible things now seem

presumptions, and impossible things now seem possible.

"The Czar will be able to take part in the marriage ceremony to the extent of blessing the couple. The climate of Livadia is charming. The window of the sick room is kept open, the mercury standing at 78° Fahrenheit. The Czarina's condition does not cause anxiety.

The Dully Pilegraph has this despatch from Yalta. "The Czarewitch's marriage is not impending, as the religious preliminaries have not been arranged. Since Wednesday the Czar has risen between 7:30 and 8 A. M., and has dressed himself unassisted. He remains all day in an armchair and opens and reads all letters. He takes too little care of his health and attaches too little importance to his physicians' counsels and orders."

takes too little care of his health and attaches too little importance to his physicians' counsels and orders."

Washinoton Oct. 28.—Prince Cantacuzene, the Russian Minister to the United States, today received the following satisfactory bulletin as to the condition of the Russian Emperor from the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

"St. Peterssatino, Oct. 28.—The Emperor slept well on Friday night. Yesterday the appetite was good and the function of the heart more satisfactory. General condition better. Cellena has not increased.

Prince Cantacuzene feels very greatly encouraged at the receipt of this telegram, which carries the story of the Emperor's condition down to Saturday night. The fact that the Emperor is improving, however slightly, is in itself a matter for congratulation, and encourages the hope that he may ultimately recover.

The further fact that the marriage of the Crown Prince and the Frinces Alix has not yet taken place is regarded in diplomatic circles as additional proof that the Emperor's condition is not so serious as has been reported. Had his death been imminent the weiding would have been expedited. Its postponement justifies the belief that the Emperor is improving, and that the hope is indulged by his family that he may rally sufficiently to be present.

LORD ROSEBERRY'S SPEECH. It Colle Forth Biverse Views as to the Premier's Policy.

LONDON, Oct. 28. - The Doily Noice will say tomorrow of Lord Roseberry's anti-Lords' speech in Bradford last evening:

"It was the greatest event of his political greer. We completely agree with his market "It was the greatest event of his political career. We completely agree with his method of attacking the Lords, although we are not convinced by his apology for the abstract idea of a second chamber." The speech shows Lord Rosebery to be a half-hearted reformer.

Kossuth's Son in Politics

BUDAPEST, Oct. 18.-Francis Kossuth came here to-day to assume the leadership of the Koseuthist party. He was received at the sta-tion by a crowd in which were many political clubs and societies of the city and district.

The Grand Trunk.

Lownov, Oct. 28 - The Standard will say tomorrow: "The Grand Trunk has been beaten, outmanceuvred and hustled aside in the game of party politics in Canada for many years past, and the Board has been unable to make an effective fight for the shareholders interest; but the recent bad times have forced another question to the front—whether the company is being locally robbed or not. The present directorate enght to clear up that."

Northern Pacific Finances.

MILWAUKER Oct. 28 - The Northern Pacific receivers have sold \$1,500,000 of the new issue of \$5,000,000 of receivers' certificates. Of the certificates sold \$2,500,000 will bear 6 per cent. interest and the commission is 1% per cent. The other \$1,000,000 bears the same rate of interest, but the commission is I's per cent. The certificates which were taken up by Brayton Ives on Oct. I will be redeemed by the proceeds of the sale.

The Weather.

Fair weather prevailed resterday on the coast of the Middle Atlantic and New England States, but over the interior of these districts the weather was cloudy, foggy, and showery. The unserties conditions or tended west over the lake regions to the Dakoras. The storm centre, which was well defined, was central over Minnesota, moving eastward.

off to ma yesteriay.

In this city the day was fair, with but little change. of temperature highest 62", lowest 51", average humblity 72 per cent. wind northeast, average velocity II tailes at hour, bacometer corrected to read to sea level at a A. M. Street A P. M. Street. The thermometer at Perry's pharmary, her building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

Average on Oct. 24, 1465.

For New England, generally fair weather, probably loudy on the southern New England cone Coast to grather in extreme mathers portion in the morning east winds shifting to south; marmer in morthern pur

weather; winds slifting to south. For New Jersey, fair, preceded by local showers in and Virginia, generally fair, except preceded by local showers on the immediate const. northeast wints, warmer in the interior.

7 STORES TOGETHER. COWPERTHWAIT, Park Row and Chatham Square.

This Week's Bargains. Oak Book Cases . . \$4 Oak Chiffoniers . . . \$8 FURNITURE, CARPETS, Etc. EVERYTHING FOR HOUSEKEEPING. \$1 Weekly on \$65 Worth. Collections made IF REQUESTED.

THIS HOUSE HAS NO BRANCHES.

worthy explanation now at hand was published yesterday by the Hamburgische Correspondent, which is known to have got its information from Dr. Hammann of the Foreign Office. It is

COUNT CAPRIVIS FALL.

THE ACCEPTED EXPLANATION OF

HIS SUDDEN RETIREMENT.

He Bemanded Uniform Support for Ris

Programme, Which the Emperor Re-

fused to tilve, and He Accordingly Re-

signed Comments of the Various Party

Organs-Bismarch's Bally Life at Varzin

BERLIN, Oct. 28.- The columns of all news-

papers teem with surmises as to the final cause

of Count von Caprivi's fall. The most trust

On Friday Count von Caprivi had an audience with the Emperor to discuss the Ministerial situation and the outlines of the proposed anti-Socialist measures. He referred to the opposi tion which he had encountered in the conference of federal envoys, and asked the Emperor to give a binding pledge that the whole Government support uniformly the programme of the chancellery.

The Emperor said he could not promise

carry out unchanged every detail of the Chan-cellor's proposals; the situation was so complicated that it was impossible to mark out an unalterable line of conduct. However, he himself continued to hope that the Chancellor would have the desired support and would remain at his post. Caprivi stood firm. The Emperor de clined to promise. Some temper was displayed on both sides, although there was no quarrel. Eventually Caprivi stated the alternative between the promise and his immediate resignation, and the Emperor accepted the resignation.
The Neucote Nachrichten, which was bought by its present owners to be used against the "new course" and the Chancellor, persists that Caprivi called the South German envoys to the conference and strove to win their endorsement without having first consulted the Emperor, and that this independence precipitated his fall. The falsehood is obvious. The Nachrichten is re-'garded as seeking merely to attribute Caprivi's fall to such a misstep as ended Bismarck's carrer. There was no repetition of the Wind-thorst incident which in 1800 the Emperor interpreted as an effort to intrigue behind his back. It is certain that the Emperor and Caprivi parted on friendly terms. They were seen on Friday evening in the same carriage returning from the Russian Embassy, where they had

Inquired after the Czar's health. In the chancellery, the officials cling to the hope that Caprivi's retirement is not final, although when he bade good-by to the chiefs of departments yesterday he did not allude to any prospect of returning to office. cheerful even relieved, and saide from a slight bitterness, undoubtedly was glad to relinquish his uncongenial task.

The changes incidental to Caprivi's departure are expected to include the resignation of Freiherr Marschall von Rieberstein, the Foreign Secretary, whom the Conservatives accuse of intriguing against Miquel, Eulenburg, and everybody else except his personal friends. report which holds fast among the Con-servatives is that he will be succeeded by Count Philip zu Eulenburg, the poet, story teller, and German Ambassador in Vienna. The Emperor is credited, however, with an aversion to all changes that can be avoided, as he wishes to emphasize the principle that he is the supreme force in the frovernment and the all-sufficient statesman. This he expects to accomplish by acting as if all dismissals resulted from party opposition to the personality of this or that ad-viser of the crown. If Freiherr Marschall von Bieberstein should zo, it would be due to antag-onism felt toward him by Mounet the Eulen-burg clan, and the Agrarians whom he handled so roughly in the debates on the Russian reci-precity treaty. report which holds fast among the Con-Eugen Richter's Freieinnige Ziffung contained

Eugen Richter's Frickinning Zeitung contained a noteworthy leader has evening on the reunion of the Prinssian and Imperial premierships, and the probable policy of Caprivi's successor.

"There is no reason to expect any radical change for the better," says Richter, "for even under Prince Bismarck, the union of the offices gave rise to much difficulty. The gravest complaints arises from the stagnation of Prinssian legislation. Improvement is possible only through the creation of independent Ministers who can relieve the Chancellor of his universal responsibility.

who can relieve the Chancellor of his universal responsibility.

"Caprivile-departure has certainly cleared a great obstacle from the way of Agrarian aspirations, but the danger of a tariff war with America over the suzar tax has come much nearer. As to the Parliamentary programme, the removal of Caprivi has bettered in no respect the prospect of the new tax bills. The Radicals cannot hall the advent of Prince Hohenlohe, doubting as they do his tact and his ability to direct the Reichstag. In the Reichstags of 1871 and 1873 he was merely an ornament."

The Humberger Noelvichten, which speaks for Rismarck, has a moderate article, without a trace of triumph over (aprivi. "It is a mistake ing as they do his tact and his ability to direct the Reichstan. In the Reichstans of 1711 and The Humberger Nechrichten, which speaked Humanes, has a moderate article without a trace of trimmin over (aprill. It is a mistake for Humanes, has a moderate article without a trace of trimmin over (aprill. It is a mistake to the repressive laws, asy the writer. "His fall was owing solely to his incapacity to deal with the entire citation, solid administrative behind him, had become impossible." The old fore Kreuz Zufung rejoices in the semi-official grees solidable to the repressive laws, and the proof of the proof

be "Scialism is the vital principle of progress. It salterents are animated with a spirit to overcome all persecutions, and they have appear their teachings despite all opposition.

The congress closed with an appearance of harmony which was absent at the opening. There was much latent discontent however, and the Bavarians and Berlin committeemen are sure to fight their differences out unless new exceptional laws force them hack into a wild phasant. The Foredrit bothers appeals to the entire party to hary all minor differences and prepare for the combat which "the so-called parties of has and order have begin against the social temperacy." In a paragraph on the significance of (aprix)'s fail the editor adds. "The most notable fact is that he was not dismissed because he had less the confidence of the sation, not because a wote of the Reichstag had made him impossible as Chapeel or, but merely because a monar is regarding himself as responsible to nelect winderity resolved to let him to. (apriving very level legislation or administration for his personal advantage. His withdrawal darkens the political horizon.

A matthew was given to-day at the Coera

never used legislation or administration for his personal advantage. His withdrawal darkens the political horizon.

A matthese was given today at the Opera Hotise for the henefit of the Emperor William memorial church. The anditorium was crowded with the best seriety of levilin sager to hear the Emperor's "comp to Egil" given by an orthestra of 150 pieces and 100 men and buy singers. The Emperor accompanied by the Prince of Wied, whom most persons mistosis for Prince Hohesitohn, the Empress and Princess of Wied, occupied the royal hor. The orthesiza was strong in brasses. The missic is princed was strong in brasses. The missic is princed was strong in brasses. The missic is princed at Eruch's principality, although several possages are less yand conventional, recalling Max Bruch's Fitthhof's saga. The piece was encored enthusiastically. The Emperor enjoyed the performance immensely, unermassionally beginned the form with the fingers and moving his body to and from it time with the missic. After the first encore the Prince of Wied rose and broad toward the fingers and moving his body to and from it may although a variant particular to many prespacer paragraphs in the satisfied of many prespacer paragraphs in the satisfied of many prespacer paragraphs in the strength of many prespacer paragraphs in the strength of the castle taking short rests under the trees. His favorite such is the trunk of a huge item tree, which was felled recently by a storm. There he rests in sections the trees under the rose in the same account of the favorite such after the paragraphs in the rose the family drive and offen plays with his grandchildren. He grees to best early smokes lattle, and driving sees.

Financiers here have a ready explanation of the familiers of the factor and offen plays with his grandchildren.

HOUSE FURNISHING

COOKING UTENSILS, CUTLERY,

CROCKERY, FINE CHINA AND GLASS, EDDY REPRIGERATORS.

EWISE CONGER

130 and 132 West 42d St.

prior lien before all mortgages, but only ranged after the general first mortgage bonds of 1881, It was said also that the existing friction between the Adams Committee and President lives checked the tendency to subscribe.

The committee appointed to report on the operation of the new Sunday closing law say that the law is strictly enforced, but the people, instead of going to church, throng the public places. Many trades, which once did their best business on Sunday, have suffered heavy losses. The Bremen Senste has acted with that of Hamburg in prohibiting the importation of live cattle or firsh meat from the the United States.

The Colonial Society, under the Presidency of the Prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, has petitioned the Foreign Office against a double protectorate of England and Germany in Samoa. The society demands that if any change be made in the present agreement the protectorate shall be made exclusively German.

CAPRIVI IN RETIREMENT.

He Will Live at His Villa in Skieren-His Successor in Office,

BERLIN, Oct. 28,-Count von Caprivi's furniture was removed yesterday from the nine rooms which he occupied in the Chancellery and was sent to his villa at Skieren, near Crossen, where he will live in retirement. His married sister. to whom he is much attached, occupies a house.

in the same neighborhood. Caprivi's friends say that when he called to bid them good-by he looked five years younger than he looked a week ago. He was in better spirits than for months, and said he felt as if a mountain had been rolled off his back. His recent surroundings, he told one friend, had been little to his liking. The press campaigns for and against him had been especially disagreeable, although he had been informed that they

He regretted keenly that he must leave the beautiful garden at the Chancellery. On Friday, despite the heavy rain, he went through the garden to visit all the shrubs and trees which

despite the heavy rain, he went through the garden to visit all the shrubs and trees which he had planted and trained. He parted mest reluctantly from Major von Etmeyer, his aide-decamp, who regards him as the most admirable man on earth. Ebmeyer was so affected that he could not speak articulately. His resignation, too, has been accepted by the Emperor, and he will join his regiment immediately.

In summoning the Federal envoys to another conference, the Emperor said that Caprivi's policy would be continued. This statement is taken with a grain of sait, as the Emperor made a similar statement immediately after Bismarck's fail. The envoys expressed their satisfaction with the choice of Prince Hohenlohe. The South Germans were especially complimentary to the new Chancellor, who, they said, enjoyed the full confeience of their Georgian Princed Hohenlohe. The South Germans were especially complimentary to the new Chancellor, who, they said, enjoyed the full confeience of their Georgian Princed, an influential Polish daily, speaks with deep regret of Caprivi's fall. "He will not be replaced readily." It says. "He had a clear, honest programme, which he followed in a straigniforward, statesmanlike manner. We regret his resignation deeply, not because he favored the Poles, but because he followed by the Caprivi's fall and the Cabinet crisis:

Homburger Nuchrichten Bismarckian—"It does not matter who his successor may be, for he will merely execute the Emperor's will. We hear that Count Botho zu Eulenburg, before resigning, earnestly advised the Emperor's vill. We hear that Count Botho zu Eulenburg, before resigning, earnestly advised the Emperor's vill. We hear that Count Botho zu Eulenburg, before resigning, earnestly advised the Emperor's vill.

ship."

\*\*Reliablete | Conservative | "Caprivi fulfilled

Ship."

Richabote (Conservatives—"Caprivi fulfilled the prophecy that he made when appointed, namely, that he must sacrifice himself. Even his most violent opponents must aim that he was a man of noble thought and action, although he lacked the power and energy which dermany expects from her Chancellor."

Vossiche Zeitung (Radical)—"Nobody of sound indigment desires more severe legislation against the Socialists. It is a strange dispensation of fate that Hismarck went because he wanted too mild ones. Prince thosenlose has proved by deeds his friendship for Fruesia. His name is connected intimately with the history of fierman unity. He is of a peaceful, concillatory nature, and is opposed to police legislation. His appointment is a guarantee that the foreign policy will remain in the old course. Baron Koeller is a person of an entirely different sort, He won his spure as Police President of Franctort. He is a friend of Ir. Miquel, and is well fitted to spin the yarn of the Futtkamers and Eulenburgs."

Losson, fet. 28.—The Berlin correspondent of the Central News aga: "The appointment of Prince Hobenholes and Baron Koeller will be published in the Beckmanager to-morrow. It is reported that he fore Frince Hoelnholes was agad a nore consensuance and date for the

Dirrow.

The Mandacole Berlin correspondent says;
The Mandacole Strong Hupeninks is generally stands the taily set of channels incoming and a capital periodical. He is ever circle.

"Country of aprill was justly and profoundly very indignants: I dishburg for infractioning the East Principles of electricity for the Kaleer on the 10th. He was ignored to if the manner ill he read of the the newspapers. This is believed to have gone far toward preripitating the crisis."

Sorra, Get. 28. Prince Ferdinand, in spening the Sobranje resterday, told the Deputies that the main work of the Government would now the to managerate an era of internal recoperation and renewed prosperity. He cromited tag re-forms which would favor home industries and chambers of commerce and agriculture, His speech was theered hearthly.

"It will all come out in the wash," " - Pearline.